

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

**Please cancel claims 1-4 as shown in brackets on the attached clean copy of the printed patent.**

**Please add the following claims:**

5. (New) An information data recording apparatus for recording information data on a recording medium having a recording track on which the information data is to be recorded and prerecorded data which are preformed on a portion different from the information recording track at first periodic interval, said apparatus comprising:

a memory which temporarily stores the information data to be recorded on the recording medium and supplies the information data in synchronism with a clock signal;

a prerecorded data signal reproducing circuit which detects the prerecorded data from the recording medium and generates a prerecorded data signal;

a clock signal generating circuit which generates the clock signal based on the prerecorded data signal; and

a recording device which records the information data supplied from the memory on the recording track of the recording medium.

6. (New) The information data recording apparatus as claimed in claim 5, further comprising a reference signal generator which generates a reference signal,

wherein the memory stores the information data in synchronism with the reference signal.

7. (New) The information data recording apparatus as claimed in claim 5, wherein the clock signal is phase-locked with a jitter component contained in the prerecorded data signal.

8. (New) The information data recording apparatus as claimed in claim 7, wherein the clock signal generating circuit is a phase-locked loop circuit comprising:

a voltage controlled oscillator which generates the clock signal in accordance with a control voltage;

a phase comparator which compares the prerecorded data signal with the clock signal and produces a phase comparison output signal; and

an equalizing circuit which adjusts the phase comparison output signal of the phase comparator to produce the control voltage supplied to the voltage controlled oscillator.

9. (New) The information data recording apparatus as claimed in claim 5, further comprising a feed-forward circuit which eliminates a phase error in the information data supplied from the memory, the phase error corresponding to a residual phase error component of the clock signal generated by the clock signal generating circuit.

10. (New) The information data recording apparatus as claimed in claim 9, wherein the feed-forward circuit comprises:

\_\_\_\_\_ a voltage controlled oscillator which generates a second clock signal in accordance with said phase comparison output signal of said phase comparator, and

\_\_\_\_\_ a second memory for storing said information data supplied from said memory in accordance with said clock signal and supplying said information data to said recording means in accordance with said second clock signal.

11. (New) The information data recording apparatus as claimed in claim 6, wherein the reference signal is a periodic signal of a unit length which corresponds to a bit interval that is specified by a recording format used for recording the information data.

12. (New) The information data recording apparatus as claimed in claim 5, wherein the first periodic interval corresponds to  $m$ ,  $m$  being an integer, times of a unit period that is specified by a recording format used for recording the information data.

13. (New) The information data recording apparatus as claimed in claim 12, wherein the recording medium has other prerecorded data which are preformed at second interval which corresponds to  $k$ ,  $k$  being an integer smaller than  $m$ , times of the unit period.

14. (New) The information data recording apparatus as claimed in claim 12, wherein the unit period corresponds to a plurality of a unit length which corresponds to a bit interval that is specified by a recording format used for recording the information data.

15. (New) An information data recording apparatus for recording information data on a recording medium having a recording track on which the information data is to be recorded and prerecorded data which are preformed on a portion different from the information recording track, the prerecorded data including first prerecorded data preformed at a first periodic interval which corresponds to  $m$ ,  $m$  being an integer, times of a unit period that is specified by a recording format used for recording the information data, and second prerecorded data preformed at a second interval which corresponds to  $k$ ,  $k$  being an integer smaller than  $m$ , times of the unit period, said apparatus comprising:

a memory which temporarily stores the information data to be recorded on the recording medium and supplies the information data in synchronism with a clock signal;

a prerecorded data signal reproducing circuit which detects the prerecorded data from the recording medium and generates a prerecorded data signal;

a clock signal generating circuit which generates the clock signal based on the prerecorded data signal; and

a recording device which records the information data supplied from the memory on the recording track of the recording medium.

16. (New) The information data recording apparatus as claimed in claim 15, further comprising a reference signal generator which generates a reference signal,  
wherein the memory stores the information data in synchronism with the reference signal.

17. (New) The information data recording apparatus as claimed in claim 15, wherein the clock signal is phase-locked with a jitter component contained in the prerecorded data signal.

18. (New) The information data recording apparatus as claimed in claim 17, wherein the clock signal generating circuit is a phase-locked loop circuit comprising:  
a voltage controlled oscillator which generates the clock signal in accordance with a control voltage;  
a phase comparator which compares the prerecorded data signal with the clock signal and produces a phase comparison output signal; and  
an equalizing circuit which adjusts the phase comparison output signal of the phase comparator to produce the control voltage supplied to the voltage controlled oscillator.

19. (New) The information data recording apparatus as claimed in claim 15, further comprising a feed-forward circuit which eliminates a phase error in the information data supplied

from the memory, the phase error corresponding to a residual phase error component of the clock signal generated by the clock signal generating circuit.

20. (New) The information data recording apparatus as claimed in claim 19, wherein the feed-forward circuit comprises:

\_\_\_\_\_ a voltage controlled oscillator which generates a second clock signal in accordance with said phase comparison output signal of said phase comparator, and

\_\_\_\_\_ a second memory for storing said information data supplied from said memory in accordance with said clock signal and supplying said information data to said recording means in accordance with said second clock signal.

21. (New) The information data recording apparatus as claimed in claim 15, wherein the reference signal is a periodic signal of a unit length which corresponds to a bit interval that is specified by a recording format used for recording the information data.

22. (New) The information data recording apparatus as claimed in claim 21, wherein the unit period corresponds to a plurality of the unit length.

23. (New) A method for recording information data on a recording medium having a recording track on which the information data is to be recorded and prerecorded data which are

performed on a portion different from the information recording track at first periodic interval,

said method comprising the steps of:

temporarily storing the information data to be recorded on the recording medium and  
supplies the information data in synchronism with a clock signal;

detecting the prerecorded data from the recording medium and generating a prerecorded  
data signal;

generating the clock signal based on the prerecorded data signal; and

recording the information data on the recording track of the recording medium.

24. (New) The method as claimed in claim 23, further comprising a step of  
generating a reference signal,

wherein at the storing step the information data is stored in synchronism with the  
reference signal.

25. (New) The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the clock signal is phase-  
locked with a jitter component contained in the prerecorded data signal.

26. (New) The method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the clock signal generating  
step comprises:

generating the clock signal in accordance with a control voltage;

comparing the prerecorded data signal with the clock signal and producing a phase comparison output signal; and  
adjusting the phase comparison output signal to produce the control voltage.

27. (New) The method as claimed in claim 23, further comprising a step of eliminating a phase error in the information data, the phase error corresponding to a residual phase error component of the clock signal generated at the clock signal generating step.

28. (New) The method as claimed in claim 27, wherein the eliminating step comprises:  
generating a second clock signal in accordance with the phase comparison output signal,  
and  
secondly storing said information data in accordance with said clock signal and supplying said information data in accordance with said second clock signal.

29. (New) The method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the reference signal is a periodic signal of a unit length which corresponds to a bit interval that is specified by a recording format used for recording the information data.



30. (New) The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the first periodic interval corresponds to  $m$ ,  $m$  being an integer, times of a unit period that is specified by a recording format used for recording the information data.

31. (New) The method as claimed in claim 30, wherein the recording medium has other prerecorded data which are preformed at second interval which corresponds to  $k$ ,  $k$  being an integer smaller than  $m$ , times of the unit period.

32. (New) The method as claimed in claim 30, wherein the unit period corresponds to a plurality of a unit length which corresponds to a bit interval that is specified by a recording format used for recording the information data.

33. (New) A method for recording information data on a recording medium having a recording track on which the information data is to be recorded and prerecorded data which are preformed on a portion different from the information recording track, the prerecorded data including first prerecorded data preformed at a first periodic interval which corresponds to  $m$ ,  $m$  being an integer, times of a unit period that is specified by a recording format used for recording the information data, and second prerecorded data preformed at a second interval which corresponds to  $k$ ,  $k$  being an integer smaller than  $m$ , times of the unit period, said method comprising the steps of:

temporarily storing the information data to be recorded on the recording medium and supplying the information data in synchronism with a clock signal;

detecting the prerecorded data from the recording medium and generating a prerecorded data signal;

generating the clock signal based on the prerecorded data signal; and

recording the information data supplied from the memory on the recording track of the recording medium.

34. (New) The method as claimed in claim 33, further comprising a step of generating a reference signal,

wherein at the storing step the information data is stored in synchronism with the reference signal.

35. (New) The method as claimed in claim 34, wherein the clock signal is phase-locked with a jitter component contained in the prerecorded data signal.

36. (New) The method as claimed in claim 35, wherein the clock signal generating step comprises:

generating the clock signal in accordance with a control voltage;

comparing the prerecorded data signal with the clock signal and producing a phase comparison output signal; and  
adjusting the phase comparison output signal to produce the control voltage.

37. (New) The method as claimed in claim 23, further comprising a step of eliminating a phase error in the information data, the phase error corresponding to a residual phase error component of the clock signal generated at the clock signal generating step.

38. (New) The method as claimed in claim 37, wherein the eliminating step comprises:  
generating a second clock signal in accordance with said phase comparison output signal,  
and  
secondly storing said information data in accordance with said clock signal and supplying said information data in accordance with said second clock signal.

39. (New) The method as claimed in claim 34, wherein the reference signal is a periodic signal of a unit length which corresponds to a bit interval that is specified by a recording format used for recording the information data.

40. (New) The method as claimed in claim 39, wherein the unit period corresponds to a plurality of the unit length.